

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph [0023] with the following amended paragraph:

--Multi-functional epoxy monomers contemplated for use in the preparation of invention toughening agents include bisphenol F diglycidyl ether, bisphenol A diglycidyl ether, 4-vinyl-1-cyclohexene diepoxide, butanediol diglycidyl ether, neopentylglycol diglycidyl ether, 3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl-3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate, limonene diepoxide, hexanediol diglycidyl ether, trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether, aniline diglycidyl ether, diglycidyl ether of propylene glycol, cyanuric acid triglycidyl ether, ortho-phthalic acid diglycidyl ether, diglycidyl ester of linoleic dimer acid, dicyclopentadiene diepoxide, diglycidyl ether of tetrachloro bisphenol A, 1,1,1-tris(p-hydroxyphenyl)ethane glycidyl ether, tetra glycidyl ether of ~~tetrakis(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethane~~ tetrakis(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethane, epoxy phenol novolac resins, epoxy cresol novolac resins, tetraglycidyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane, and the like.--

Please replace paragraph [0048] with the following amended paragraph:

-- Examples of such epoxy resins include ~~C4-C28~~ C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>28</sub> alkyl glycidyl ethers; ~~C2-C28~~ C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>28</sub> alkyl- and alkenyl-glycidyl esters; ~~C1-C28~~ C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>28</sub> alkyl-, mono- and poly-phenol glycidyl ethers; polyglycidyl ethers of pyrocatechol, resorcinol, hydroquinone, 4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl methane (or bisphenol F, such as RE-404-S or RE-410-S available commercially from Nippon Kayaku, Japan), 4,4'-dihydroxy-3,3'-dimethyldiphenyl methane, 4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl dimethyl methane (or bisphenol A), 4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl methyl methane, 4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl cyclohexane, 4,4'-dihydroxy-3,3'-dimethyldiphenyl propane, 4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl sulfone, and tris(4-hydroxyphenyl)methane; polyglycidyl ethers of transition metal complex chlorination and bromination products of the above-mentioned diphenols; polyglycidyl ethers of novolacs; polyglycidyl ethers of diphenols obtained by esterifying ethers of diphenols obtained by esterifying salts of an aromatic hydrocarboxylic acid with a dihaloalkane or dihalogen dialkyl ether; polyglycidyl ethers of polyphenols obtained by condensing phenols and long-chain halogen paraffins containing at least two halogen atoms; N,N'-

diglycidyl-aniline; N,N'-dimethyl-N,N'-diglycidyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl methane; N,N,N',N'-tetraglycidyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl methane; N,N'-diglycidyl-4-aminophenyl glycidyl ether; N,N,N',N'-tetraglycidyl-1,3-propylene bis-4-aminobenzoate; phenol novolac epoxy resin; cresol novolac epoxy resin; and combinations thereof.--

Please delete paragraph [0077].

Please replace paragraph [0083] with the following amended paragraph:

-- Epoxidized polybutylacrylates were synthesized by heating carboxylic acid terminated poly (butyl acrylate, CBB, with excess bisphenol F diglycidyl ether (BPF-DGE) and isolated as mixtures in the unreacted epoxy monomer. Under these conditions, the free carboxylic acid is esterified to give the corresponding  $\beta$ -hydroxyester by a ring opening reaction of one or more of the epoxide groups as shown in Figure 1. The reaction conditions used are similar to those typically employed for the epoxy modification of CTBN resins (see R. S. Drake et al, in *Epoxy Resin Chemistry II*, ACS Symposium Series 221, R. S. Bauer, ed., American Chemical Society, Washington D.C. **1983**, p 1).--